

TROUCE IN KENTUCKY

REPORTED THAT AN AGREEMENT IS AT HAND.

Warring Republicans and Democrats Seeking Peace.

DENIAL BY GOVERNOR TAYLOR

WHAT HE HAS CALLED OFF THE LONDON LEGISLATURE.

Semi-Official Announcement that the Controversy will be Left to the Courts.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Frankfort, Ky., February 5.—It was given out semi-officially to-day that an understanding had practically been reached between the warring Republicans and Democrats of Kentucky, whereby the situation will be relieved, and the trouble which has threatened more bloodshed, settled without further clashing. Col. David Murray made this announcement. "Within two days," said he, "the Democrats will be in peaceful possession of the State building. No soldiers will be used, and this action will be by agreement."
"Has Taylor made proposals to Democrats?"
"Yes, indirectly. What has come to us he has knowledge of and has sanctioned. I am not now at liberty to say what the nature of the new move is, but both sides are heartily sick of the existing conditions, and there will be a settlement."
"Will Beckham succeed Taylor?"
"Of course he will. The Democrats, if the plan advanced is adopted, and I am in a position to say that it will be, will have full control. This is all that can be said at present."

To the Federal Courts.
It is the belief that an agreement has been reached to leave the entire question to the Federal courts. There was much flitting about of messengers this morning between the State buildings and the Capitol Hotel, and it was plain that something was in the air. Col. Murray, a close adviser of the Democrats, and he is acting with Senator Blackburn and others.

Frankfort Council Acts.
The City Council of Frankfort to-day met and adopted radical resolutions, denouncing Governor Taylor and his methods. The city fathers call on all "good people" to join them in this sentiment.

THOMAS FISHER.
IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

To Discuss the Terms of an Agreement.

Louisville, Ky., February 5.—Up to this afternoon, the Democrats had not definitely decided upon their plans for the immediate future, either as to Governor Beckham or the Legislature. An important conference was held to-day at Louisville, which is likely to go far in determining the course of events and the policy of both sides.

At this conference it is expected that Gov. John Marshall, Attorney Fairleigh, and probably Attorney Augustus E. Wilson will represent the Republicans. For the Democrats, Governor Beckham, Speaker Trimble, and others were present. Col. Bennett Young, Senator Blackburn, and possibly some other of the party leaders will be present. It is expected that negotiations for a truce which were begun last night at the Capitol Hotel, in Frankfort, between Senator Blackburn and Messrs. Fairleigh and Marshall will be resumed to-day. The truce, which is likely to go far in determining the course of events and the policy of both sides.

It is believed that the final action of both sides, as to the Democratic Legislature, will be held to-day. The Democrats are prepared to carry out their original plan to assemble their members here, and to adjourn at once, or to go to Frankfort on short notice. The officers of both Houses, the clerks, and the members are still here awaiting orders from the party leaders.

It is believed that both sides are sincerely trying to find a basis on which negotiations for a peaceful settlement may be conducted. The events at Frankfort within the past twenty-four hours have made for peace.

First Meeting of Possible Peace.
After a most businesslike Sabbath, which brought nearly to completion plans which had been maturing for a week to establish a State government at this place the Democrats, this morning, found all their arrangements upset by a summons from Frankfort, the nature of which indicated that the Democratic Legislature of the past week had disappeared, and the peace was much nearer than it had been at any time since William Goebel was shot.

This notification from Frankfort came directly from Senator Blackburn, who was left in charge of the Democratic interests at the capital when Governor Beckham and his advisers came to Louisville Sunday morning. It conveyed the information that Governor Taylor had weakened in his purpose to convene the Legislature at London, Ky., and that the General Assembly would be permitted to hold its sessions in the State Capitol unopposed.

ORDER NOT REVOKED.

Republicans Still Expect to Meet at London To-Morrow.

Frankfort, Ky., February 5.—Governor Taylor to-day gave out an emphatic denial of the report that he had revoked the order convening the Legislature at London, Ky., and ordering the Legislature to sit at Frankfort to-morrow. He made a written statement to this effect afterward. In an interview with an As-

The most reliable indications from Kentucky is that both Democrats and Republicans are trying to reach an understanding, which will prevent further bloodshed.

There were conferences in Frankfort last night, and an important meeting of leaders of both parties was announced in Louisville this afternoon.

An autopsy performed on Governor Goebel to-day, proves that his assailant fired from a point 25 feet above ground. Democrats claim to have captured the rifle with which he was shot, and to have other important evidence. Goebel will be buried Thursday at Frankfort, near Daniel Boone.

It is still the intention of the Republicans to call the Legislature at London to-morrow; the Democrats may hold a session at Louisville, if an agreement is not reached before then.

A TRAGEDY NEAR PORTLAND

WM. AND JOHN NEWTON CRIMINATED IN THEIR HOME.

Two Wealthy Bachelors, One of Them a Banker, Who Lived Alone, Are Burned to Death.
(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
Portland, Ind., February 5.—The home of William Newton, one mile west of the city, burned this morning. Mr. Newton, and his brother John, perished in the flames. The fire was first seen by a neighbor, Charles Miller, at 5 o'clock, but when he arrived the roof and floors had fallen.

Word was at once sent to this city, and hundreds of people hurried to the scene, a chemical engine from the fire department and a brace of bloodhounds being taken, in case there were indications of foul play. One of the bodies, supposed to be that of John Newton, was found, at 7 o'clock, in the cellar beneath the trunk remained. Search for the other at once began, and an hour and a half later it was found, nothing but the vertebrae and a few small pieces of charred bone and cooked flesh remaining. This is supposed to be all that is left of William Newton's body.

From indications, at least, John knew of the fire, for, in the rear yard were a number of chairs, a bundle of paper, etc., which had been carried out. All of them were spotted with blood, as if he had injured himself. He had evidently discovered the fire and was doing what he could to save the furniture when the roof and floors fell. John slept in the kitchen, and William up-stairs.

No Foul Play.
Murder, followed by a fire, to hide the crime, was at first thought, but this is not borne out by the fact of the chairs being in the yard, as well as William Newton's note, record book and day book.

William Newton was seventy-five years old, and John sixty-nine. Both were eccentric and lived alone.

Williams was vice-president and stockholder of the People's Bank, owned the Merchants' Hotel, a large interest in one of the gas companies, and in the Fair Association. He also had several farms, and was one of the wealthiest men in the county.

He and his brother made their home together, and lived in the most frugal and economical manner.

The burning created the most intense excitement here, and thousands of people have visited the awful scene.

The relatives of the Newtons, in Oldham, England, have been cabled of the fate of their relatives. Many here still believe that murder has been committed, and that the house was set on fire to conceal the crime. They think that the blood-stained furniture found in the yard was merely a blind to lead people to believe that it was simply an accident.

Officials at the bank are disinclined to believe this. A crowbar and a pair of shoes were found in a freight car during the forenoon, and those who insist on play are striving to connect the two occurrences. The bloodhounds failed to find any trail.

THE CONDUCTOR'S PERPETUAL JOKE.

Frankfort, Ky., February 5.—The following statement in regard to the position taken by the Republicans in the present controversy over the governorship of Kentucky, was made to-day by one in authority in the Republican party, in the hearing of Governor Taylor: "The Legislature was convened at London under plain constitutional provisions. It can not legally act anywhere else, and all attempted acts done by any rump Legislature anywhere else are void. The Democrats must be upheld, under the law, if possible, but the liberties of the people must be upheld. No partisan court has the right to take the hands of the chief executive, and any attempt to do so will be disregarded. No one who was not present and on the ground can imagine the great danger to liberty and property the Legislature had met amid this excitement and attempted to carry into effect the partisan decision of the committee. It would doubtless in such moments of passion have acted as hastily and as vindictively as the committee. Mr. Goebel's partisans would at once have set up claims and title to the Governor's office, and a confusion would have reigned among the militia. Divided as torn by strife, an inevitable conflict would have followed. The Legislature was adjourned to the 6th of February. This gave an opportunity for the storm to pass and passions to cool."

Bradley and Breckinridge Going.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
London, February 5.—A dispatch was sent to Taylor this morning asking that Bradley and Breckinridge come at once, as the caucus wants some legal advice. They will arrive to-night. As this dispatch is filed, a dispatch over Taylor's signature denies any change of program, and says the Legislature must meet here.

FAITH IN BULLER

BRITISH THINK HE IS FIGHTING A GREAT BATTLE.

He Will Give Results, Not Promises.

THE CENSOR CO-OPERATING

IN KEEPING THE NEWS FROM THE PUBLIC.

The Boers Preparing to Defend the Borders of the Free State.

London, Feb. 5.—5:48 p. m.—A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, dated to-day says: "There is no definite news from Gen. Buller, but it is reported that there was heavy fighting yesterday."

NO WAR OFFICE NEWS.

But England Believes Tremendous Operations Are On.

London, February 5.—The War Office statement that it has received no confirmation of the report that General Buller had re-crossed the Tugela river has failed to shake public belief that operations of tremendous importance are proceeding at the Tugela, and it is thought that the denial was prompted either by a desire to keep the military movements as secret as possible, until something is accomplished, or that Buller is keeping the home officials in the dark pending results. It is obviously extremely difficult to extract the truth from the conflicting statements shrouding General Buller's movements, but most of the commentators agree that the aggregate of the rumors tend to confirm the belief that movements of importance are in progress.

It is true that the correspondents at General Buller's headquarters convey the impression that his main force is still south of the Tugela, but it is easily conceivable that the dispatches are so censored.

FIRING AT THE TUGELA.

The British at Ladysmith Hear It—Boers Bury Their Dead.

London, February 5.—London to-day was permitted to receive a few words of news from South Africa. They stated that General Buller was advancing to the relief of Ladysmith; that the garrison in the beleaguered town could hear his guns and that they were in good spirits ready to repel an assault or co-operate with the relieving force. While anxiety is again becoming intense, the feeling is now more hopeful than on the eve of Gen. Buller's previous engagements. The British force on the Tugela has been reinforced with men and guns, but Gen. Joubert and his 13,000 men can call in no new regiments, for the Boers have border of all their men to defend the borders of the Free State. It was just one week ago to-day that General Buller announced that he would be in Ladysmith in a week. He has not kept his word.

No news at all has been received from the armies operating in Cape Colony, and there is much speculation in London as to the plans of Lord Roberts and the mysterious movements of Lord Kitchener. The general idea is that they are preparing some Napoleonic campaign that will bring the war to a speedy finish.

Dispatches from Spearman's camp, dated Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, are

published in London this morning. On Friday telegraphic communication with Ladysmith was resumed, messages passing freely. The Boers were busy building the town, and parties of Boers were burying their dead at Spion Kop, though nine days had elapsed since the battle.

On Saturday the bombardment of Ladysmith was lighter. From Chieveley, General Barton cannonaded the Colenso lines, employing the naval gun. The Boers as usual, appeared at Colenso, but retreated when the British artillery opened.

The enemy has certainly made a number of additional positions for cannon and for the defense of the passage of the Tugela at Potgieter's drift. Standing on Mount Alice or the lower ridges of the Tugela, the Boers can see and signal lights, have tried ineffectually to blur the transmission of the signals.

These three carefully considered dispatches said nothing of a forward movement being in progress, but spoke of the joy of the men at the prospect of an advance.

UNPLEASANT FOR MONSON.

The British Ambassador to France Leaves Paris for Italy.

Paris, February 5.—As a result of inquiries made in the proper quarters, it is learned that the stories of the Echo de Paris, that the British ambassador to France, Sir Edmund J. Monson, and the British ambassador to Italy, Sir Philip Currie, conferred recently on Italian affairs, or that Sir Edmund has gone to Rome to support Sir Philip in representing the British position with regard to Italian troops in Africa, are quite unfounded. What is true, is that Sir Edmund Monson has gone to the Italian Riviera because he finds his position very unpleasant at the present moment, owing to the strong feeling against Great Britain in the press and society, which, perhaps, is reflected to some extent in the attitude of the French government.

A diplomatic official said: "The French government is undoubtedly friendly to Great Britain, but it is unable to make a display of its real sentiments just now, because a demonstration of friendship to Great Britain would be an act of suicide." The bestowal of the cross of the Legion of Honor on the artist Leandre, author of the outrageous caricatures of Queen Victoria, is a further example of the government's fear of offending public feeling. The decoration was promised before he caricatured the queen, and the government felt it would be safer to offend the English people than the sentiments of the French public. Sir Edmund thought his temporary absence from the city would be a salutary effect.

RUSSIANS MAKING HAY.

Using the Opportunity to Secure Ports in the Mediterranean.

St. Petersburg, February 5.—The campaign in favor of taking advantage of the present complications in South Africa to secure Russia ports on the Indian coast, and the consequent pushing with vigor. The newspapers openly advocate propping by Great Britain's difficulties to realize the scheme on which depend the ultimate prosperity of Russia and which Great Britain has always frustrated.

The Penalty of Loyalty.

London, February 5.—The Standard, among its death notices, prints the following: "McLachlan—On Christmas day, shot in Market Square, Harrisburg, Orange Free State, South Africa, for refusing to fight against his own countrymen, John McLachlan, Jr., age thirty, eldest son of John McLachlan of Harrisburg, and grandson of the late John McLachlan, of Lambeth." The Spectator, commenting upon the above, says: "That if the statement contained in the notice is true, the whole English-speaking world should ring with denunciations of a crime so detestable."

The Ever Peaceful Quakers.

London, February 5.—The executive committee of the Society of Friends of the United Kingdom announces the adoption of a resolution against the enforcement of the militia ballot, appealing to all Christians to check the spirit of military imperialism.

A Ten Thousand Fire Station.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
Marion, Ind., February 5.—The City Council is preparing to let the contract for a \$10,000 central fire station.

The body of General Lawton will arrive in Indianapolis by special train from Fort Wayne, at 10:30 o'clock to-night.

The local reception committee will meet at the Governor's office at 10 p. m., and from there will proceed to the train from which it will escort the members of the funeral party to the hotels.

At 11 o'clock to-morrow morning the body will be removed from the train to the rotunda of the State Capitol, where it will lie in state during the afternoon.

The body will be escorted from the train to the Capitol by military and civic organizations.

The funeral train will leave here early Wednesday morning for Washington.

LAWTON'S BODY IS COMING

THE FUNERAL TRAIN WILL ARRIVE AT 10:30 TO-NIGHT.

The Body will Lie in State at the Capitol To-Morrow Afternoon.

The body of General Lawton will arrive in this city at 10:30 o'clock to-night. Indianapolis is ready to receive it. At a final meeting, in the Governor's parlors, at noon to-day, of the chairman of the various sub-committees on arrangements, the last reports were made, showing everything in readiness. This afternoon, the decorators at the State Capitol put the last finishing touches to their work.

The members of the reception committee selected by Governor Mount to meet the funeral party, will meet in the Governor's parlors, at the Capitol, at 9 o'clock to-night, and in a body will go to the station to meet the funeral train, escorting the members of the funeral party to the hotels to which they have been assigned. Mrs. Lawton, her children, her two sisters, Mrs. Samuel C. Shaffer, Captain Wilson, his aid, Captain King, and Captain Fines, will be taken to the Grand Hotel, and the colorbearers, the body guard and others of the party will go to the Spencer Hotel.

According to the wishes of General Shaffer, expressed to Col. Charles E. Wilson, the Governor's secretary, who will be the party at Chicago last night, all arrangements for the funeral will be in the hands of the local committee. Gen. W. J. McKee, marshal of the day and chairman of the escort committee, will have seven organizations from the Indiana National Guard here to escort the body to the State Capitol—the company and battery of this city and the companies from Vincennes, Lebanon, New Castle, Muncie and Madison.

Owing to the inability of the companies to get to this city earlier in the day it has been arranged for the column to start on the march at 11 o'clock. It will form in the plaza in front of the Union Station and march into South Meridian street, north to the monument, around the circle to the east and out on West Market street to Capitol avenue, thence to Washington street, where the column will come to a halt. The body of General Lawton will be taken to the Capitol, entering it by the south door.

Formation of the Column.

The formation of the column will be as follows:
Chief Marshal McKee and staff, of which Harry New is chief; Col. John T. Barnett, Major, First Division, and staff; Band, National Guard; Indiana National Guard; High School Cadets, Boys' Brigade, U. S. R. of P., Patriotic Militant, Catholic Knights, and other uniformed bodies, calisson and band.

Honorary pallbearers and body-bearers—Admiral George B. Balch, U. S. N.; P. Hawkins, U. S. A., retired; Gen. R. S. Foster, Gen. George F. McGinnis, Col. John Colburn, W. D. Dunlap, regiment commander, G. A. R.; Col. W. E. English, department commander, S. A. C.; Gen. J. K. Gore, U. S. A., retired; General Indiana, Gen. James R. Carnahan, Col. I. N. Walker, Gen. Irvin Robinson, D. H. McCabe, U. S. A., retired; Sons American Veterans; J. S. Lazarus, U. S. A., retired; and staff.

R. M. Smock, marshal second division, and staff; drum corps; G. A. R.; U. S. National Guard; Indiana National Guard; Veterans; Spanish-American Veterans; Dr. F. W. Hays, marshal third division, and staff; civic clubs; and staff.

With the exception of Battery A, of this city, none of the organizations will be in the streets through which the column will move. The officers and marshals of the several divisions and the chief marshal will all march. The street cars in the streets through which the column will move will be stopped so that a clear street may be had.

In the first carriage in the column will be General Shaffer, Governor Mount and Captain Wilson, a member of General Shaffer's staff. The officer in charge of the Lawton party will have the arrangements as to who shall occupy the other carriages.

By request of General Shaffer, the regular body guard of the State will march by the side of the caisson, bearing the body of General Lawton. The Indiana National Guard, who are named in the formation of the column, have been requested to appear in military uniforms.

Public View of the Body.

The Capitol will not be open to the general public until about noon, as the committee has decided to admit no one except members of the party, until everything is in readiness for the people to pass through the Capitol corridors. The Capitol will be open to every one, and it is expected that there will be ample time for thousands to view the body. The people will pass through the Capitol from south to north, entering at the south doors only. The east entrance of the building will be reserved wholly for members of the committee.

The decorations completed to-day at the Capitol are elaborate. The marble pillars of the corridors are draped alternately with crepe and flags and similar decorations, and suggested from the second floor, under the leadership of Mr. McMillan, of the school. There will also be a large display of flags.

General Shaffer has informed the committee that both Mrs. Lawton and he are willing that the body lie in state here as long as possible. The funeral train will not leave the city, if people continue to view the body, until some time Wednesday morning.

Thousands Expected.
All the railroads will run excursions to this city to-morrow at a rate of one cent a mile, for one day, from all points within a radius of seventy-five miles. It is expected that thousands of visitors will come in. Under a proclamation of Mayor Taggart, the business houses will

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be closed for two hours to-morrow. The schools will be closed during the afternoon. The United States arsenal, will fire a salute of thirteen guns to-morrow morning. The flag at the arsenal and on all public buildings will be at half-mast.

The aids on Gen. M. Smock's staff are the following: W. L. Heskell, chief of staff; C. B. Woodward, adjutant; J. L. Biele, J. S. Carson, of Greenfield, and A. R. Tucker, of Greensburg. The A. R. post of Greenfield will march in the column to-morrow.

While no special invitation has been extended to any civic organization of the city to march in the line to-morrow, Dr. F. W. Hays, of the Indiana National Guard, has extended a general invitation to all organizations to march in the line to-morrow. The Marion Club and the Hendricks Club have signified their intention to appear in the march.

Finances for the arrangements are in good condition. Charles E. Coffin, chairman of the finance committee, reported that he expects to have \$200 in hand by to-morrow morning. Three hundred dollars had been paid in at noon to-day. All the money not expended for the Lawton exercises will be returned to the subscribers on a pro rata basis.

A LABOR CRISIS.

Hod Carriers and Carpenters to Quit at Chicago.

Chicago, February 5.—At a meeting of the Building Trades Council here to-day labor difficulties reached what is thought to be a crisis. The business agent of the Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union was ordered to call off men at work on every building contract, where the new rules of the Building Contractors' Council were posted. This means that 6,000 men will be ordered to strike. In addition to this number, 8,000 carpenters, it is asserted, will walk out on next Saturday.

OVERSTREET CHOSEN.

Continued as Secretary of the Congressional Committee.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
Washington, D. C., February 5.—At a meeting of the Republican congressional committee, to-day, Representative Jesse Overstreet, of Indiana, was re-elected secretary, and Representative Delaney, of Wisconsin, was elected chairman. The committee adopted a resolution in favor of early congressional conventions. Mr. Overstreet was unanimously elected for the place by the Indiana delegation.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

United States Weather Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind., February 5.

—Temperature—

February 5, 1899. February 5, 1900.

7 a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m. 7 a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m.

—Relative Humidity—

7 a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m. 7 a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m.

—Local Forecast—

Forecast for the thirty-six hours, ending in p. m., February 6, 1900:

Cloudy weather, with occasional snow showers or showers to-night and on Tuesday.

—General Conditions—

High atmospheric pressure prevails north of the Missouri river and east of the Mississippi, except over New England, where the pressure is low; another low barometric area, central over Oklahoma, extends between the Rocky mountains and the lower Mississippi valley. It is colder east and warmer west of the Mississippi. Snow fell from the Missouri valley northward and snow or rain fell east of the Mississippi. Heavy rain, 1.40 inches, fell at New York, N. Y.

—Weather at Other Places—

Observations taken by the United States Weather Bureau, at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time:

Stations. Bar. Temp. Wind.

Bismarck, N. D. 30.25 38 Cloudy

Boston, Mass. 30.02 38 Snow

Chicago, Ill. 30.16 34 Cloudy

Cincinnati, O. 30.28 34 Snow

Cleveland, O. 30.12 18 Snow

Helena, Mont. 30.12 18 Clear

Jacksonville, Fla. 30.02 32 Partly Cloudy

Kansas City, Mo. 30.02 30 Cloudy

Louisville, Ky. 30.22 32 Partly Cloudy

Mobile, Ala. 30.12 32 Partly Cloudy

Moorhead, Minn. 30.16 12 Clear

Nashville, Tenn. 30.20 34 Partly Cloudy

New Orleans, La. 30.14 32 Partly Cloudy

New York City, N. Y. 30.24 32 Partly Cloudy

Oklahoma, O. T. 29.58 46 Partly Cloudy

Pittsburg, Pa. 30.16 36 Cloudy

St. Louis, Mo. 30.16 34 Partly Cloudy

St. Paul, Minn. 30.02 26 Cloudy

Below zero.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

BODY LIES IN STATE

FT. WAYNE PAYS TRIBUTE TO GEN. LAWTON.

Citizens Unite in Honoring the Hero of Manila.

OLD COMRADES ON GUARD

FLAGS OF THE THIRTIETH REGIMENT OVER COFFIN.

The Arrival of the Funeral Train at Chicago—Preparations for the Funeral at Washington.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Ft. Wayne, Ind., February 5.—A great sorrow enshrouds Ft. Wayne, to-day, a sorrow which can only be caused by death. When the news first came of the killing of General Lawton, on the 16th day of December, the people of his old home place could scarcely realize the truth, knowing so well the hardships and dangers through which their hero had passed unscathed, but now that the body lies here in state, they realize only too keenly that the man whom they loved, almost worshiped, is no more, and all that remains for them to do is to honor as best they may the poor clay image of a man that came to them to-day.

Unfortunately, Ft. Wayne was not early enough apprised of the fact that the funeral train was twelve hours ahead of time, so the draping of the building was not as complete as it would otherwise have been, and the railroads did not make as low rates. However, the people have amply made up for their lack of decoration by their sincerity of purpose.

Funeral Train Arrives.
All the morning the low-hanging clouds gave promise of a heavy fall of snow or rain. The funeral train arrived at 7:30. After breakfast, Mrs. Lawton and her children were driven to the Avenue Hotel, where they remained. The committee composed of Mrs. D. N. Foster, Mrs. R. S. Robertson, Mrs. W. H. Myers, Mrs. C. B. Woodworth and Mrs. Julia Presman, with whom General Lawton boarded while attending the old Methodist school here.

The parade formed at 8:15 and at 8:30, just as the first gun of a military salute was fired, began the march to the courthouse, by way of Calhoun street. The formation of the parade was as follows:

Wayne Tent Band.

Grand Marshal and Assistant, Capt. H. C. McMahon and Staff.

Elmer B. Smith, Captain of the 18th-4th.

Sons of Veterans.

Capt. Otto C. Meyer and Staff.

Cuban Veterans.

Olympic Band.

Col. J. H. Rohan and Staff.

Catholic Knights.

GOVERNOR GOEBEL'S SUNDAY; ONLY TWO SHOOTINGS

SUNDAY AT FRANKFORT

WET, DRIZZLING DAY AND FULL OF GLOOM.

Two Shootings Caused Some Excitement—People Attended Church—Have a Million Dollars.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]
Frankfort, Ky., February 5.—Sunday was a wet, drizzling day in Kentucky's capital. The grief caused by the death of Governor Goebel had a depressing effect. At the State buildings there was scarcely a move except among the militiamen who guarded the grounds and approaches. They shouted orders back and forth, their voices becoming less distinct and almost dying away as the orders reached the most remote of the guards. About noon Governor Taylor made his second appearance in the open air since the tragedy. He walked from the administration building over to the executive building, a distance of perhaps five hundred feet, where he conferred with his attorneys and returned to his office within an hour. He was guarded by at least twenty-five soldiers, who formed a sort of hollow square about the governor and made sure of his safety.

Where Goebel's Body Lay.
At the Capitol Hotel, where Goebel's body lay, few words were spoken about a whisper during the day. Senator Blackburn entered the corridors at 10 o'clock and held several consultations with Democratic leaders, chief among them being Mayor J. L. Rhinock, of Covington; Col. Jack Chinn and Eph Lillard. The senator had not yet recovered from the shock of Goebel's death, and any reference to it brought the tears.

"This is a terrible affair," said he to The News correspondent. "I am here to counsel moderation and forbearance, and there will be no further trouble, unless it is forced by the Republicans."
"It is not true that you came here from Washington at the request of President McKinley to quiet the situation," said he. "I had an interview with the president, secured his orders and came to Frankfort to offer my services. I think the crisis has passed."

Held a Conference.
During Senator Blackburn's morning visit to the hotel he urged that a conference be held in the afternoon, and this was done. Rhinock, Blackburn, Lillard, Chinn and a few others of the Goebel supporters were present. It was practically decided to permit the body to remain as it is until the Goebel funeral is over, and then to press the issue in the courts. The discussion was temperate throughout.

Body to Lie in State.
Mayor Rhinock, of Covington, conferred with the brothers and sister of the dead man to-day, and afterward the mayor said to The News:
"It is now the intention to bury the body of Mr. Goebel in Frankfort. It will be taken to Covington on Wednesday morning and will arrive in that city late Monday afternoon. Tuesday the body will lie in state and on Wednesday it will be brought back to Frankfort for burial. This is the wish of the family, and although it would seem to be a proper thing to bury him at Covington, they feel that, as he was Governor of Kentucky, the capital is the place where his body should lie."

Mayor Rhinock said he had no apprehension as to a public funeral and that the body would not lie in state here.

A Sunday Shooting.
There was great excitement in Second street, South Frankfort, shortly before noon Sunday. Morgan Branner, a Democrat, had taken out himself some whisky, despite the fact that every saloon in the town was supposed to be closed. He met William Murray, a Republican, and they started up the street together. Suddenly Branner yelled:

"Murray, you've got some Republican relatives in this town, haven't you?"
"Yes," was Murray's reply.

"Well, I want you to call on them and denounce Taylor to their faces. Branner yelled:

"I want you to call on those Republican relatives and give Taylor a good talking in going along with you to see that you do it right."

Amin Murray disappeared, and then the trouble began.
Branner pulled a gun and fired at Murray. The latter stumbled and fell in the attempt to get away. Before he could get to his feet, the Democrat had sent three more bullets after him. None took effect, however, and Murray escaped into a lively stable and hid in a closet. Branner followed him, holding a smoking gun in his right hand, searched the stable for Murray, without avail.

A Second Fusillade.
At 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon there was another shooting. A big crowd of men, some armed with shotguns, were gathered in front of a grocery store window, moved along to the next store and repeated the trick. Then he disappeared up a side stairway and escaped arrest. The reports of the shots were plainly heard in the corridors of the Capitol Hotel. The police were scrambling to reach the street. There was nothing to be seen but the shattered glass, however, and the police paid little or no attention to the occurrences.

Church Singing Hushed the Crowd.
Directly across the street from the Capitol House is the Christian church of Frankfort. Sunday morning the church organ pealed forth a prelude, and the congregation joined in the hymn:

"Ten thousand times arise,
To draw thee from the dead;
A hush fell over the stout-hearted fellows in the corridor, and many kept their lips sealed and their eyes fixed while the hymn was being sung. It was in fitting accord with their feelings.

Messages to Chinn.
Col. Jack Chinn drew from his pocket Sunday two telegrams that he had received, and saying, "Here are two hot ones," handed them to The News correspondent. One of them is as follows:

"Colonel Chinn, Frankfort, Ky.:
"Goebel dies, 20,000 Arkansas Democrats stand ready."
"JOHN S. GIBSON,
J. C. YANCEY."

The other dispatch was from Rochester, N. Y., and said:
"You and your forbearance are grand."
"OREN L. DEWEY."
"Chairman Democratic Club."

Without any further words of comment, Chinn put the telegrams back in his pocket, and his eyes glistened approvingly as he moved away.

Walker is Released.
A feature of the day was the release from the guard house, in the Capitol grounds, of Alonzo Walker. Walker is the Louisville Democrat, and clerk of the contest board. He was released by Governor Taylor. He failed to show him, however, and then took the notice on the door. Colonel Williams told him down and arrested Walker. He was thrown into the guard house, and had been there two days and nights when released.

"They treated me royally," said Walker to The News. "The adjutant-general said he was tired of feeding me and paying for restaurant meals, and he let me out."

Walker was the hero of the day, and was hugged and patted by the Democrats at the Capitol Hotel.

AT THE SEAT OF WAR IN KENTUCKY.



IN FRONT OF THE "OLD DOMINION" SALOON, WHICH IS SAID TO BE STORED WITH ARMS OF THE GOEBEL MEN. [Drawn at Frankfort by a Staff Artist of The News.]

day morning. As the bells indicated the hour of 10:30, he left the hotel, saying, "This is a good time to pray."

In nearly all of the churches, the death of Goebel was referred to feelingly, and the hope was expressed that there would be a peaceful settlement of the existing trouble.

Carried Away a Million.
It was learned, Sunday night, that the Republican State Treasurer had taken from the local depository for public funds, \$1,000,000 of State money—all that the bank held. The object was to forestall the possibility of the Democrats getting hold of it. The money was carried over to the administration building in bags, and is now in the vaults of the State.

Plaster Mold of Goebel.
In response to a dispatch sent by authority of the Goebel family, sculptor Clement J. Barnhorn, of Cincinnati, arrived here, Sunday evening, and later took a plaster mold of Senator Goebel's face. Justus Goebel, a brother, and James Reynolds, a brother-in-law of the dead man, were the only persons present aside from the sculptor.

"The image of Mr. Goebel's face are splendidly presented," said he. "He wanted but slightly, and looks very lifelike."

May Declare Military Law.
Provost Marshal Wolcott is displeased over the failure of the police to stop indiscriminate shooting about the city. Frankfort is not yet under military law, although the provost marshal is trying to keep order by patrolling the city with thirty soldiers and adding the police.

After the Branner-Murray shooting, he said to The News:
"If this business doesn't stop by Monday I will put the city under military law. I am getting tired of it."

THOMAS FISHER.

THE DEATH OF GOEBEL.

End Came Saturday Night in the Capital Hotel.

Frankfort, Ky., February 5.—The death of William Goebel, from the wound inflicted in going alone with you to see that you do it right.

Amin Murray disappeared, and then the trouble began.
Branner pulled a gun and fired at Murray. The latter stumbled and fell in the attempt to get away. Before he could get to his feet, the Democrat had sent three more bullets after him. None took effect, however, and Murray escaped into a lively stable and hid in a closet. Branner followed him, holding a smoking gun in his right hand, searched the stable for Murray, without avail.

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FIRE ON FROM ABOVE

AUTOPSY PROVES WHERE GOEBEL'S ASSAILANT WAS.

Three Doctors Performed It This Morning—Their Statement to a News Correspondent.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]
Frankfort, Ky., February 5.—Dr. Hume, Dr. H. L. Tobin and Dr. U. V. Williams performed an autopsy this morning on the body of Governor Goebel, and the fact was established that the bullet fired by the assassin passed through the body at such an angle as to prove beyond doubt that it came from at least twenty-five feet above the level of the ground. It was decided late yesterday afternoon to have the autopsy made for the sole purpose of getting positive evidence on this point. Democrats now say it can not be denied that the shot came from the second or third story of the executive building.

Col. Jack Chinn and Sheriff Lillard, who were with Goebel when he was shot, say his weight was on his left foot at the time, and his right foot was being carried forward. This would throw the right shoulder down somewhat and depress the bullet. Thus the exact angle was arrived at, and the Democrats look upon the result of the autopsy as sensational and indisputable.

The bullet caused an immediate suspension of digestion, and paralyzed the kidneys. It pierced the lower portion of the right lung.

Goebel's body will be taken to Covington at 6 o'clock this evening. It will lie in state at that place Tuesday, and it will be returned here Wednesday for burial.

To Lie Near Daniel Boone.
Goebel's body will be buried in the State cemetery, near the grave of Daniel Boone, on the bluff overlooking the Kentucky river. The fifty newspaper correspondents who are here received a special invitation to view the body, and at 10 o'clock last night they visited the death chamber in a body.

The Democratic members of the Legislature, who disappeared Sunday, acting on the belief that the Republicans intended to arrest them and take them to London, in order to make sure of a quorum of the Legislature, began returning this morning. Sessions will be properly held, it is announced, for the purpose of transacting any business Governor Beckham and the Democratic leaders may decide upon.

Governor Beckham is keeping close to his room at the Capitol Hotel. He was guarded last night by Sheriff Hook, of

error McCreary as chairman, to solicit subscriptions for the building of a monument to Goebel, to be erected in Frankfort.

To Sue for Damages.
Attorney Walker, who was arrested by the Republicans while attempting to serve a notice of injunction on Governor Taylor, announced to-day, that he will sue for damages.

Goebel Wore No Steel Jacket.
A story gained circulation here, to-day, that Goebel wore a steel jacket at the time he was shot, and that the bullet forced a piece of the steel into his body, causing his death. It came from such a reliable source that it was accepted as a fact by many.

Dr. H. L. Tobin, who attended Goebel immediately after the wound was received, made this statement to-day:
"There is not a word of truth in the story. I cut the clothes off the wounded man as soon as he reached the hotel, and I should be able to say whether the story is true. Goebel wore nothing only the usual clothing."

"Is it a fact that a revolver was found on Goebel's person?"
Dr. Tobin refused to answer this question.

Goebel Was Armed.
It is a fact that Goebel carried a revolver in his right hip pocket, when he was shot down, and that he was prepared for any attack that might be openly made.

After Goebel's body had finished preparation for the burial, a number of his closest friends were permitted to see the body for the first time.

Cried Over the Corpse.
"The scenes were the most pathetic I ever witnessed," said sculptor Barnhorn, who had taken a plaster mold of Goebel's face. "Grief-stricken and sorrowful fellows, who looked like men of iron, bent down over the form of their dead leader, patted the cold cheeks affectionately and cried as if their hearts would break. In some cases the tears actually streamed down upon the dead face and kisses were planted on the lifeless lips. Women were as demonstrative as the men. They lingered about the death chamber and gave full vent to their emotions. The mourners seemed to be prompted by genuine sympathy and regret, and were simply paying tribute to the man whom they loved."

THOMAS FISHER.

WHITTAKER IS SULLEN.

Refuses to Answer Questions—Not Charged with Murder.

Louisville, Ky., February 5.—The charge of murder, which it was expected would be the accusation after Mr. Goebel's death, has not yet been substituted for that of malicious shooting against Whittaker. "Grieved and sorrowful fellows, who looked like men of iron, bent down over the form of their dead leader, patted the cold cheeks affectionately and cried as if their hearts would break. In some cases the tears actually streamed down upon the dead face and kisses were planted on the lifeless lips. Women were as demonstrative as the men. They lingered about the death chamber and gave full vent to their emotions. The mourners seemed to be prompted by genuine sympathy and regret, and were simply paying tribute to the man whom they loved."

THOMAS FISHER.

For a Goebel Monument.
Frankfort, Ky., February 5.—The following announcement has been made by the Goebel monument fund committee:
"Numerous suggestions have been received that the people for whom William Goebel labored and for whom he gave his life should be permitted to contribute to a fund to be used in the erection of a monument to his memory in Frankfort, Ky. Acting upon these suggestions, the undersigned citizens of Kentucky do now offer this opportunity to all who desire to join in this testimony to the sterling worth, the great intellect, the truth, the honor and the courage of the martyr to the cause of civil liberty and the prosperity and happiness of the whole people, to contribute such sums as they may wish to the perpetuation of his memory."

At a meeting of the Democrats, a committee was appointed, headed by ex-Gov.

decided to appoint additional deputy sheriffs in all counties of the State.

"There will be no peace here until the militia leaves," said Sheriff Hook. "We favor Federal interference." He continued, "as that would end it; but as long as State troops are here, we propose to keep just as many deputy sheriffs on hand. This would be a trouble could be ended at once, if the militiamen were sent home and the matter left to the courts. We will pledge ourselves to abide by courts, if the Republicans will do likewise."

At a meeting of the Democrats, a committee was appointed, headed by ex-Gov.

AT THE SEAT OF WAR IN KENTUCKY.



ESCORTING A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER OUT OF THE STATE HOUSE YARD. [Drawn at Frankfort by a Staff Artist of The News.]

PREPARATION AT LONDON

INSISTED THAT REPUBLICANS WILL MEET THERE.

Judge Brown Defends the Good Name of Laurel County—Guard for Timid Democrats.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]
London, Ky., February 5.—There is no truth in the statement that the Republican Legislature session has been called off by Governor Taylor. The legislators will meet here to-morrow and adjourn over Wednesday, in honor of the late Senator Goebel. Afterward the plan outlined by Mr. Slack, Repre-

sentative from Owensboro, is about as before stated. The Legislature will meet and adjourn daily, unless enough Democratic members are present to make a quorum, until the constitutional limit of sixty days is passed.

"If the Democrats all to come," says Mr. Slack, "where is the joint session, at which the report on the contest must be submitted? If they do not come here, all action taken by them is void, as we had no notice of the Capitol Hotel meetings in Frankfort, and the Legislature was adjourned, anyway. They have got to come to us, because we have got them now where they can't get away. We Republicans, strange as it may seem, occasionally have a little law on our side."

Mr. Slack laughed at the injunction idea and made substantially the same statement of the case as was made by Colonel Freckinridge.

The Republican caucus meets this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the permanent plan of campaign will be fixed upon.

Assembly, which the Republicans were to have held at London, has been called off. Many Democratic members of the General Assembly are now in Louisville, to which place they secretly adjourned last Friday, in order to avoid arrest and a forced trip to London, but they will not have to hold sessions in Louisville, as they had intended.

The Republicans are all in London, preparing to caucus, and to hold a session on Tuesday, but they will be informed to-day that the London session is not to be held at all, and it is believed that the Republican members will be back in Frankfort to-morrow.

In fact, the clouds this morning, for the first time, began to lift, and while peace is not assured beyond a doubt, the developments are such as to make it reasonable to believe that the war is drawing to a close.

John Marshall, the Republican Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by D. W. Fairleigh, a Republican lawyer, of Louisville, arrived here last night, and after a conference with Governor Taylor, at the executive building, they returned to the Capitol Hotel. Mr. Fairleigh went alone to the room of Senator-elect Blackburn, where he held a long conference, the result of which is said to have been highly gratifying to the Democrats. At a late hour, Mr. Fairleigh came down from Senator Blackburn's room, and he and Mr. Marshall held a conference, at the end of which Mr. Marshall went over to the executive building again. He went alone, and proceeded to Governor Taylor's office, where he is said to have been for some time. It can be stated positively that since night-fall Sunday there has been a complete change of plans. When asked about the developments, Senator Blackburn said:

"You can say that there have been satisfactory and assuring developments."

As a result of the conference, the Democrats have hope of realizing their desire to reach an adjustment of the political controversy by the processes of the courts. Whether Governor Taylor will entirely withdraw his troops is not settled. Merely the beginning of a peaceable adjustment has been effected, but it is believed the end will be that the Legislature will resume its sittings in the Capitol House without molestation, and that the entire controversy will be settled by the courts.

ROOSEVELT FOR TAYLOR.
He Says Republican is Governor and Blames Democrats for Bloodshed.

Albany, N. Y., February 5.—Governor Roosevelt said regarding the Kentucky situation:

"Mr. Taylor is Governor by every principle of law and equity, and he and his followers held a long course, resist to the last, extremely the reckless and unscrupulous conspirators who are endeavoring to do by violence after election what they failed to accomplish by the most scandalous fraud prior to and during the election."

"The sole and undivided responsibility for all bloodshed, past or to come, lies

with those same conspirators and with all who in any way abet them.

"Under no circumstances whatever should there be any backdown by Governor Taylor and the lawful government authorities in Kentucky, and they are entitled to the hearty backing of all good and law-abiding citizens throughout the union."

Committeemen Called Together.
[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
Jeffersonville, Ind., February 5.—Chairman Bigler, of the Republican central committee, Ellettsville district, has issued a call for the committeemen to assemble here on Saturday next, to fix the time and place for holding the congressional convention. Carry Cowan, of this city, will not be a candidate if a late date is fixed upon. Chairman Bigler favors a late convention.

Many Deaths from Sunstroke.
Buenos Aires, February 5.—There were 219 cases of sunstroke here Sunday, of which 124 cases were fatal.

THE FAT IN
the food supplies warmth and strength; without it the digestion, the muscles, the nerves and the brain are weak, and general debility follows. But fat is hard to digest and is disliked by many.

Scott's Emulsion
supplies the fat in a form pleasant to take and easy to digest. It strengthens the nerves and muscles, invigorates mind and body, and builds up the entire system.

PRICES SHAVED AGAIN TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP SALE

WE CASH PENSION CHECKS FREE OF CHARGE

WE BUY BACK ANY UNSATISFACTORY PURCHASE

WE'RE DOWN ON DOMESTICS AGAIN

| | | | |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Sheeting | Muslin—fancy, 5c | French Madras | Gingham in fancy, 10c |
| Sheeting | Unbleached muslin, 5c | Grav Prints | ends of Simpson's, 2c |
| Muslin | Bleached, 5c | Prints | Oil red—the quality, 2c |
| Cotton Crash | Blue and pink, 10c | Percales | 35-inch, new spring, 6c |
| Flannellettes | Heavy, 5c | Pillow Cases | The 12 1/2 inch quality, 9c |
| Percale | Shipping Prints in light figures—5c grade, 2c | Turkey Red Damask | 15c |
| | | Bleached wide, in neat floral patterns—20c grade, 15c | |

..And Down on Dress Goods and Silks..

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Novelty Suitings | All colors—15c, grade the sale price, 9c |
| Homespun | Double width suitings in Dark Gray, Castor Brown, Blue and Tan, worth 25c, 20c |
| Skirting Plaids | New Boule effects in all the wanted colorings, worth 49c, the sale price, 49c |
| Skirting Plaids | Common's hair, in all the best spring colors, worth 49c, the sale price, 49c |
| Lining Silks | 24-inch change of colors, worth 50c, sale price, 35c |
| Taffeta | Silk, Black, corded, 30 inches wide—60c, kind, a yard, 49c |

Basement Prices Down

ALARM CLOCKS

"The American"—a good timepiece—every one guaranteed, 57c

BREAD BOXES

Made of heavy tin nicely japanned.

No. 1 size, worth 90c, for 10c

No. 2 size, worth 40c, for 20c

No. 3 size, worth 50c, for 30c

PRICES DOWN ON LADIES' JACKETS, ETC.

All-wool Kersey Silk and Moresen lined, worth \$2.98

All-wool Kersey Ladies' jacket values worth up to \$10, for \$3.98

All-wool Kersey Ladies' jacket values worth up to \$12.50, for \$4.98

Any Kersey Jacket in the now marked—\$7.50

ON THE BARGAIN COUNTER

A big line of double width dress goods, in all the latest styles and colors, worth 50c and 10c a yard. Choice for 50c

5c

The Star Store

100 to 310 West Washington St.

Three Squares West of Illinois St.

L. E. MORRISON & CO.

Bee Hive Trunk Factory

Room 30 West Washington Street

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, SUITCASES, TELESCOPES, ETC.

REPAIRING

Sample Cases and Trunks made to order. We have the largest stock in the city. Phone, Old, 1728

SHIRTS

THE POPULAR GRADES

ALL MY OWN MAKE

Shirts Made to Measure

And Measured to Fit.

\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50

GERRITT A. ARCHIBALD,

38 E. Washington Street

with those same conspirators and with all who in any way abet them.

FLAMES SWEEP ST. LOUIS

HEAVY LOSS IN THE BUSINESS DISTRICT.

Property Valued at One and a Half Million Dollars Destroyed—One Fireman Killed.

St. Louis, February 5.—Fire broke out at 9:35 a. m. yesterday in the five-story brick building at Broadway and Franklin avenue, occupied by the dry goods firm of Penny & Gentles, and in a few hours had caused \$1,500,000 worth of property, caused the death of one fireman and the serious injury of many others, and alarmed the entire city. The fire almost broke up the services in many downtown churches. Only by the most strenuous efforts of the firemen was the commission district saved.

Soon after the flames broke out the entire building of Penny & Gentles was enveloped. Sparks and brands were blown in every direction by a strong north-west wind, and the destruction of adjoining property was threatened. A general alarm was turned in, and soon every engine in the city was at the scene.

On the south of Penny & Gentles's the flames spread to the buildings occupied by Schaper Bros., dry goods, and the Famous dry goods. They then leaped on to the east side of Broadway, and in a short time a large empty store building on the corner of Franklin avenue was destroyed, with those directly across occupied by the House-Purnell Company, the Marks millinery store, Dill's dental parlors and Deer Brothers' 5 and 10-cent store.

Firemen Injured.

By 11 o'clock all the walls of Penny & Gentles's and Schaper Bros.' buildings, with the exception of that on the west, had fallen, and with the gale blowing, it became a menace to the firemen. The wall between Schaper Bros. and the Famous fell, but the flames were quenched before doing much damage in the latter establishment.

It was not long before the upper floors and walls of the building opposite Penny & Gentles's, on Broadway, began to fall. Casualties to the firemen were numerous. When the walls of Deer Bros.' 5 and 10-cent store collapsed, several members of engine company No. 11 were in the building. Four firemen were covered by the debris, and it was several hours before they could be taken out.

Charles Maples, a fireman, had been crushed to death, and several others injured. John Judge, foreman of No. 11, was wedged in with debris. Across his feet lay the body of Maples, but with a cool head he directed the efforts of his comrades in their work of rescue. When he was finally removed he was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, where several others of the injured had been removed.

The list of dead and injured is as follows:

Dead: CHARLES MAPLES, fireman. Injured: John Karp, fireman, probably fatally. George W. Durand, right leg injured. John Hammore, driver engine No. 7, dislocated spine and both legs broken; probably fatally. William J. McHenry, truck, lacerated hand, causing partial paralysis. "Mike" Hannan, fireman of truck No. 7, injured in back. John J. Foreman, hurt by falling debris. Joseph Schwalger, fireman; badly injured and taken home. James J. Foreman; badly injured and taken home. August Roeder, fireman; leg broken.

Firms Burned Out.

From Broadway the flames ate their way through to the corner of East and four-story structures, occupied by numerous firms in various lines of business. Heroic efforts were made to keep the flames from the corner of East and Broadway, but the flames broke out on the street and Franklin avenue, occupied by the German-American Bank, and they were successful. This and two buildings adjoining on the corner were burned out.

Across in Fourth street, and extending through to Third street, were a row of old buildings occupied by the Schleier-Cornell, Steel and Iron, Patent Seed Company, Krennings Glassware and Crocker Company, Bassett Plumbing Company, Muller-Block Commission Company, Nelson Distilling Company, McLain & Alcom Commission Company, Hake & Son's commission house, Benton & Co.'s commission house, East and Company and William Block's saloon. Here the firemen were able to stop the spread of the fire to the east, but it was many hours before the flames were extinguished. The interiors and stocks of merchandise in all these buildings were destroyed.

Before this, occupants of buildings east in Third and Second streets, fearing a further spread of the fire, began to remove their books and stock, but at 3 o'clock it became evident that the fire had been put under control. At this point Third street widens out, and this helped the firemen to keep the flames in check. This is the middle of the commission district, where the streets are narrow and the buildings old and their contents of a combustible nature.

North of Franklin.

In the meantime, stores and buildings on the north side of Franklin avenue, for a half-block east and west of Broadway, were suffering. The heat from the burning buildings opposite broke the windows, and soon flying embers had started fires in a half-dozen different places. The tenants living above hastily moved as much of their property as possible. Good work by the firemen prevented much loss at this point. The drug store of Johnson Brothers, at the corner of Franklin and Broadway, and a saloon on the opposite corner, with some small shops adjoining, which were partially destroyed, were the heaviest losers. The other losses were confined to broken glass and scorched store fronts.

The trolley wires along Broadway and Franklin avenue were a source of danger, and until they were cut, on the mayor's orders, there were numerous narrow escapes from electrocution.

District Superintendent Baumhoff, of the United States Railway Company, and a corps of men set about rescuing a derailed Citizens' line car at Fourth and Morgan. Stretching a long chain from a Fourth-street car, the new car was pulled up to haul it out of the way of the firemen. The gripman started his car, but did not release it soon enough. The derailed car bumped along over the granite, crashed into a fire engine which was stationed on the corner, and in which the fireman Hammore, who was carried into the corner cigar store and later removed to the dispensary, where his injuries were pronounced fatal.

For hours after the fire broke out the scene of the conflagration was thronged with thousands of spectators, who had been drawn from churches and homes by the report that the city was burning up. Every policeman available was hurried to the scene, and rope barriers were erected around the section in which the flames were raging. It was all they could do to keep the eager crowd from pressing in and hindering the firemen.

The Heaviest Losers.

There were six retail concerns, which are heavy losers. The balance of the loss is divided in varying proportions among a score of more shopkeepers or firms. Only two concerns suffered losses of over \$100,000—Penny & Gentles and Schaper Brothers. The buildings in which the two concerns were located were owned by the Mary & K. K. K. estate, and erected at a cost of \$1,500,000. Penny & Gentles's loss, which was covered entirely by insurance, is estimated at \$1,500,000. Schaper Brothers' loss is estimated at \$100,000, based on the loss of Penny & Gentles.

Civil Service Rule Amended.

Washington, D. C., February 5.—The President has amended civil service rule 11 by adding to Section 4 the following proviso:

"And provided further, that nothing contained in this rule, or in any regulation made in pursuance thereof, shall be so construed as to prevent an appoint-

PREACHERS ON KENTUCKY

MANY DEPLORE THE LAWLESSNESS EXISTING THERE.

Theosophist Thinks We Should Civilize Kentucky—Topics of Other Preachers.

Pastors in many of the city pulpits yesterday took occasion to say what they thought of the Kentucky situation. Political conditions in that State were generally deplored by the ministers, who expressed views as to what was needed to set things right. The Rev. Carlos C. Rowlinson, at the Third Christian church, said Goebel had gathered the fruit of his own sowing. The reign of lawlessness, he said, signified that we were yet at times barbarians. The Rev. Martin Crosey, at the Universalist church, at Fifteen and New Jersey streets, said Kentuckians had too much politics with their religion; they should have more religion with their politics. They should love their neighbor as themselves. F. A. Bruce, addressing the Indianapolis Theosophical Society, said the United States should begin to civilize Kentucky before it went to the Philippines.

The Rev. J. Cunningham Smith spoke of the situation in Kentucky, saying that that State was living on a plane long ago repudiated by other States. The time was past when a man should carry a Bible in one pocket and a revolver in another. Law now frowned on such custom, and the crime of the State was that it did not keep pace with progress. "An unprogressive man," said Smith, "is a profound criminal, even though he manages to keep out of prison."

The Rev. Mr. Milburn's Comment.

In a sermon on the text, "Enlarge the Place of Thy Tent," the Rev. J. A. Milburn, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, said: "The idea which is at present advocated that a nation must keep strictly within its own boundaries, and can, for no cause, venture out of these confines, is fatuous and untrue. If this plan were to be followed, then would all progress be dead, all civilization would stop and there could be no advancement of any kind. To propagate such a principle would be to say that all might is darkness, all strength in ignorance, all civilization in savagery."

Helping the Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. R. V. Hunter, pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian church, yesterday advocated the establishment of an institutional church, to be supported by the South Side Presbyterian churches. He said that the Y. M. C. A. and neighborhood attachments. He thought such an institution would be productive of great good.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

Walter Thompson, colored, who Went to Sleep in a Smoke-House.

Walter Thompson, the eighteen-year-old son of Ed Thompson, colored, living at 388 West Twelfth street, was burned to death about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning in a small smoke-house in the rear of Martin's butcher shop at 228 West Twelfth street. The arms and legs were burned off to the elbows and knees. The face and the rest of the body were badly burned and recognition. A book in which his name was written, and a number of articles in his pockets were the means of identifying him.

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After-Inventory Sale

You surely have a room

Just waiting for such a bargain as we offer in this Annual Inventory Sale

5,000 Yds. Finest 10-Wire Tapestry Brussels

Some with borders, some without, but all selected from the regular \$1.00 carpets after inventory.

50 Rolls Best All-wool Ingrain Carpets

All and fresh, new styles in latest colorings. Rare good fortune brought us these; regular 75c goods.

1,000 Yards New All-wool Ingrain Carpets

Not the heaviest quality, but guaranteed strictly all-wool, and the patterns and colors are the newest.

1,200 yds. Fine Axminsters and Wilton Velvets

Only one or two rooms of a kind, but genuine bargains for those who select first. 45c saved on every yard makes a big item.

800 Yards Finest Axminster Carpets

These are rich and elegant goods, mostly without borders, hence you pay \$1.17½ instead of \$1.75 per yd.

Special Lots...

Will be made to move quickly by sharp and decisive price-cutting. When you remember recent wholesale advances, you'll more fully appreciate these bargains.

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THE QUARREL IN KENTUCKY.

The death of Mr. Goebel in no way
changes the legal aspect of the situation
in Kentucky. But it may have a sobering
effect on the excited partisans. In-
deed there seems to be a feeling that it
would not do to indulge in any violence
until after the funeral, which is to take
place Thursday. Governor Taylor has
yielded in part to the order of Judge Cantrill,
in that he will not, it is said, use the
militia to prevent the Democrats of the
Legislature from meeting in the State
Capital, while General Castellan, re-
cently appointed adjutant-general by the
Democratic "Governor," does not intend
to use force in carrying out the policy of
the Democratic leaders.Technically, the situation has not im-
proved. For if the Democratic members
of the Legislature meet at Frankfort,
and the Republican members meet at
London, there will be two bodies, each
claiming to be the Legislature, as well as
two claimants for the office of Governor.Thus the important question will be, not
so much which is the legal government,
as what authority shall decide the point.
We do not believe that the case is one
for the courts, either Federal or State. It
is certain that there are many instances
where the Supreme Court of the United
States has been asked to pass on such
questions as those now raised in Ken-
tucky, and where it has refused to do so,
on the ground that they were political,
and so for the political department of the
Government to decide. And the political
departments are the executive and the
legislative. So, if things come to the
worst, the appeal will necessarily have to
be to the President or to Congress, or to
both.But the encouraging thing is that a
more reasonable temper seems to be as-
serting itself. It is a matter of small im-
portance who is Governor of Kentucky;
but it is a matter of the gravest impor-
tance that the controversy shall be set-
tled peacefully. If the people of the State
can only be brought to take this view of
the situation, their influence will be po-
tent on the side of order.

THE LAWTON MONUMENT.

The near approach of the time when Gen.
Lawton's body shall lie in state here
gives emphasis to the appeal for the fund
with which to raise a monument to his
memory. Only a few hours remain be-
fore we shall pay honor to our soldier
dead. Few expressions of this honor
could be more marked than to have the
practical completion of the monument
fund coincident with the time when the
General's body will be with us for a brief
hour. It would tell the country and the
world of the sensibility of Indiana, and of
the quickness with which she recognizes her
opportunity, of the pride she has in the
possession of Lawton's name and fame as
peculiarly hers.Nothing need stand in the way. For
this great State to subscribe this sum
were a mere day's work. We feel that the
sole thing requisite is for attention to be
called, for interest to be engaged. Surely
there are thousands of citizens every-
where who would give, and give gladly
for a purpose so fine in every attribute
as the erection of a permanent memorial
to Lawton, if the matter were once
brought home to them. It is a kind of
thing that easily becomes vague, that is
felt but faintly, and as a thing far off,
the hurry and absorption of daily affairs
easily obscuring it. Now, if for the short
time before Lawton's body shall be at
the State Capitol there should be every-
where a time devoted to presenting the
subject directly to the people, we are
confident that the sum needed would
easily be made up.This is a thing that will speak to no
one's direct interest, that will reward no
one personally. It will stand wholly as a
monument not merely to Lawton, but to
the State as a testimony to the pride, sen-
sibility and intelligence of this common-
wealth, that thus improved its opportu-
nity. And all these things so much to be
desired hang about the mere act of
some in each community that shall make
a personal matter of it, and see that it is
brought to the general consciousness.
Will not the authorities in all Indiana
cities and towns take this time? Will not
the papers of Indiana everywhere make
an appeal to their readers, pending the
time when we pay honor to Lawton's
body to make up the sum that shall be
needed to have an enduring memorial to
him in the State capital, one worthy in-
deed of its subject and of those who
make it?

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CANAL.

It is announced, apparently on good au-
thority, that Great Britain has consented
to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer
treaty, so far as it affects the question of
the exclusive control of the Nicaragua
canal by the United States. There has
been a somewhat strong public sentiment
in England in favor of the voluntary
abrogation of the treaty by the British gov-
ernment, and it is probable that such a
policy will receive the indorsement of the
English people. It is certain that they
have much to gain, and little or nothing
to lose by such action. For they are as
much interested, almost as are the
American people in having the canal
built. And it is reasonably clear that it
never will be built except on the under-
standing that it is to be absolutely con-
trolled by the American Government. So,
the question is not whether there shall
be American, or American-British con-
trol, but whether there shall or shall not
be a canal. Viewed in this light theClayton-Bulwer treaty is a formidable
obstacle in the way of the carrying out
of this great enterprise.Nor would the conceding of control to
the United States injure Great Britain in
any way. On the contrary, it has been
argued by British authorities that it
would be better for England than would
a joint control by the two powers, and
certainly better than an entirely British
control. Under the latter arrangement,
Great Britain might find it difficult to
hold possession of the canal, if she were
confronted by a combination of European
powers. But with the canal in the hands
of a great, friendly power, such as the
United States, it would be impossible to
close it to British warships. The war-
ships of other powers could, of course,
use it, but it would be more helpful to
the British than to other nations. In case
of war between this country and Great
Britain, which we are glad to believe, is
now practically impossible, the stronger
of the two powers would control it, no
matter to whom it belonged. Thus, with
the Clayton-Bulwer treaty out of the way,
Great Britain will be assured of the en-
tire neutrality of the canal except in one
contingency—that of war between her
and the United States, and in that con-
tingency there could be no neutrality
in any event.So, though we shall gain much by the
reverted action of the British govern-
ment, we can not see that Great Britain
will lose anything. The act will be dis-
tinctly friendly, and it will be so regard-
ed by the people of the United States.
With Great Britain holding the canal, and
the United States holding the Nicaragua
canal, the power and influence of the
English-speaking peoples will be
greatly augmented, and there will be
for the good of the world. It is intimated
that England has asked, and will receive,
compensation elsewhere, possibly a port
in Alaska.

THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

As we announced, some days ago, the
expectation is that Mr. Calvin N. Ken-
dall, now of New Haven, will be our new
superintendent of schools. The members
of the board are unanimous in his favor,
have assured him that he will be selected
when the day for formal action arrives,
and Mr. Kendall has been released from
his contract by the New Haven School
Board. The matter is, therefore, prac-
tically settled.From all accounts, the school board
and the city are to be congratulated on
the choice. Mr. Kendall is a gentleman
of scholarly attainments, of high aims
and of practical experience. His success
in other cities justifies the belief that
he will succeed in this city. His work
has shown that, while progressive in his
methods and broad in his culture, he is
free from the fads and fancies that de-
tract from the value of the efforts of
many teachers. While earnestly seeking
for means to improve the schools in his
charge, he has not been misled into
thinking that change is necessarily im-
provement."Chickenpox" is now causing death in
some places.Witnesses in the Clark case admit they
were bribed to testify against the Sena-
tor. The query naturally arises. Are
they telling the truth now?There will be, we trust, a general ob-
servance of the mayor's request that
the business men comply with the sug-
gestion of the executive committee in
changing the hours of business for to-
morrow that the business houses be
closed for two hours after the arrival
of the body of General Lawton, and that
all the buildings, especially those on
the line of march, be suitably decorated.
With the extreme simplicity in the
observance of this ceremony, decided by
the Legislature, it is to be hoped that
the people can do further than that which is suggested by
the mayor. Every sentiment, however
beautiful must be embodied in act. What
we do here to-morrow is not merely for
Indiana, but for Indiana. Ft. Wayne
pays the tribute to the General's body
that the neighbors and friends may pay.
The act of the State and friends may pay.
The act of the State. We trust that
everything will be done that may be done
to give impressiveness and value to our
tribute.Goebel is dead, but his political ma-
chinery still lives.The war correspondents in South Africa
are telling England how to do it; and it
must be said that, up to this time, the
correspondents have shown as much fore-
sight as the British generals.Mr. Harrison spoke with his usual fel-
icity to the Terre Haute school children
that visited the Capitol Saturday. There
are men that are quite ready speakers as
Mr. Harrison, and that have a fund
of anecdote to brighten their discourse,
but we can recall no man that speaks
often that so invariably, as Mr. Harrison,
says something worth while—something
to carry away and treasure in the mem-
ory. Not only for school children of
Terre Haute or of all places, but for all
people, words like the following are
worthy of emphasis and iteration:Intellectual attainment, the mastery of
sciences, is a very poor thing; not a good
thing at all, if along with this increase
of knowledge there has not been the bet-
tering and stiffening of character, and of
high moral aims. It is not wealth or
power that make one differ from another. It is character.That is not only admirable in expres-
sion, but it is inspiring in thought.By the way, when is Senator Mason to
send in that resignation?Is the determination to make Roose-
velt the vice-presidential candidate a
movement to put him out of a strenuous
life?The people of Kentucky, after an excit-
ing campaign, voted in November. The
disputes on election day showed that
the election was about as quiet and or-
derly as usual. All the election mat-
ters were settled in the hands of the judges
and, selected under the law that Goebel
had forced through the Legislature. The
canvass of the votes, prolonged through
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Good Lots Lace Curtains 76 Different Patterns To be Sold at Half Price

Consisting of half pair lots, one pair lots and one and one-half pair lots of the following

GREAT VARIETY
Nottingham, Brussels, French Gulpore, Battenburg, Irish Point, Louis IV, Renaissance, Arabian, Cluny, Antique, Marie Antoinette, Savoy, Ruffled Bobbinet, Ruffled Lappet, Ruffled Swiss, Etc., Etc.

Big Bargains IN BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN.....

...CARPETS...

BAROQUE No. 1
Extra half-wool ingrain, regular price 50c.
BAROQUE No. 2
Fine tapestry brussels, formerly brought 75c.
BAROQUE No. 3
Heavy all-wool ingrain, always sold for 75c.
BAROQUE No. 4
Special quality ingrain, can't be beat at 90c.
BAROQUE No. 5
Extra fine tapestry brussels, a bargain at \$1.00.
BAROQUE No. 6
Best velvet, priced never less than \$1.25.

Wall Paper

You'd never think how many different designs of wall paper there were until you run over a stock like ours.

Adolf Schleicher & Co.
10-22
SCHLEICHER, MARTENS & KLEINMAN ST.

A DRAMATIC CHARGE.

Matrimonial Banners, Perjurers and a Shortage Condemned.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
Jeffersonville, Ind., February 5.—The latest instructions given to an Indiana grand jury was delivered by Judge Marsh, of the Clark County Court, this morning. Judge Marsh read in a dramatic way, ten pages of typewritten manuscript. He called attention to all classes of lawlessness, and dwelt at length on certain abuses that existed in his court. He said that the habit of making false affidavits of age had become so general that it was carried on without fear. He also said in the famous shortage:

"On January 10 Mr. Pangburn, treasurer of your county, filed with the board of directors a check for \$100,000, in which he represented to the board that \$3,821.10 of the funds of the county, and belonging to his office, had been stolen. He also said in the famous shortage:

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WINE-DRINKER RETURNED SHELBY COUNTY GRAND JURY MAKES FURTHER REPORT.

Editor Ray Indicted for Perjury, Making Three Lodged Against the Chief of Police of Shelby.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
Shelbyville, Ind., February 5.—The grand jury filed its final report and adjourned, last Saturday night. With the final report five additional indictments were returned, all against well-known local Democratic politicians, who were charged with various alleged felonies against the county. The most serious was that of George W. Ray, which occurred shortly after the indictment was returned. Perjury was alleged in making an affidavit that all the goods for a bill rendered against the county had been delivered. He gave bond in \$2,000, a sister and Arthur Giron becoming sureties. This makes the third return against Ray, the bond in each being \$2,000. It was finally agreed that Judge Morris should call an adjourned term of court to convene February 12 at 10 o'clock. The attorneys for James Cherry, one of the accused commissioners, filed a motion for a change of venue from Judge Morris to Judge Stanford, who heard the case, which was set for trial immediately following the Amos case.

Twenty-One Indictments.
The final report of the grand jury showed that twenty-one indictments were returned, nineteen for felonies. There is some ground for the supposition that several of the indictments are against persons not residents of this county. Prosecutor Blair says that much remains to be acted upon by another grand jury. Many facts were brought out that would lead to other returns, but on account of the limited time, the grand jury was obliged to postpone consideration. The prosecutor has performed a vast amount of work. Of the twenty-one indictments returned, he prepared them all, some of them lengthy. He is being commended by men of all parties for the earnest performance of duty. The books of the county are yet to be examined by experts, and will then be revealed results to be seen.

Julius Chuden Under Arrest.
Julius Chuden was arrested this morning and three separate indictments returned, each charging him with forgery. When the county commissioners contracted for painting the jail, Chuden was the contractor specified that the contract was to furnish materials. Chuden is charged with forging three bills for materials in the name of Morrison & Deane. His aggregate bond is \$8,000. Chuden is a brother of Armine Chuden, who was arrested Saturday, and Harman Chuden, who has run a mischievous city sewer carrier, and is regarded as one of the best men in the force. The county commissioners met in regular session this morning. Commissioners Amos and Cherry, the accused, being in their places. Ex-County Clerk T. Carson, wanted by the grand jury last week, was here this morning.

A Well Selected Judge.
(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
Liberty, Ind., February 5.—Leland H. Stanford, of this place, called to Shelbyville to sit as special judge in the case of the county commissioners indicted by the grand jury, is one of the oldest practicing attorneys in this (Union) county, and is well equipped in every way for the important position. He is clear, logical and impartial in his judgments, and can not be overpraised.

A HYDROPHOBIA VICTIM.

Clarence Saunders Prostrated by an Acute Attack.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
Jeffersonville, Ind., February 5.—Clarence Saunders, fourteen years old, has developed a well-defined case of hydrophobia, and his condition is deplorable. While walking along the streets in October last, a stray dog snapped at him. The brute's teeth sank into the boy's right hand, cutting entirely through the palm. The wound was cut deeply, and no inconvenience was experienced until Saturday, when he began to complain. His condition rapidly grew worse, and to-day the physicians diagnosed the case as hydrophobia. A Louisville physician was summoned, but there is no hope of prolonging life more than a few days.

BULLETS INSTEAD OF DOLLARS.

A Woman Uses a Revolver on Masked Burglars.

Union City, Ind., February 5.—Mrs. Joseph Detamore was summoned to her door, late last night, by a knock, and upon opening it she found herself confronted by three masked men, one of whom was armed with a revolver. She was told to get out of the house, and she did so. The burglars then entered the house and stole a large amount of money. Mrs. Detamore was carrying a revolver in her hand, and she replied: "You give me bullets instead of dollars, and I will give you bullets instead of dollars." The burglars fled precipitately. The woman is not used to handling fire-arms, but she reports that she had a presentiment that the knock meant a burglar, and she took precautions accordingly.

A SUICIDE WHILE DINING.

Mrs. Ferkel Fires a Bullet Through Her Heart.

Peru, Ind., February 5.—Mrs. Elmer Ferkel, while dining, yesterday, at the home of Mrs. Carrie Seymour, began toying with a revolver which reached, with the exclamation, "Here goes nothing," and she fired the shot. The bullet entered her heart, and she fell dead with a gasp. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Grace, of Andrews, and she came to this city with her husband, a railroad man, who afterward left here, and is understood to be with the Northwestern, running out of Chicago. She was twenty-one years old.

NEWS FROM THE TRUST.

Factories will Run Nine Months, and Perhaps Longer.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
Marion, Ind., February 5.—F. W. Wilkinson, manager of the Bell window-glass factory at Fairmont, owned by the trust, has a letter from one of the high officials of the American Window-Glass Company, in which he says: "It will be the policy of this company to make every effort to run the furnaces hereafter nine months in the year, or longer, if the rules of L. A. 300, the window-glass makers' union, will permit. We want to start in all our factories the next year on September 15, or sooner."

THE CUT A FAILURE.

The Independents Still Show No Signs of Collapse.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
Muncie, Ind., February 5.—There are additional indications that the fight now on between the American Window-Glass Company and the co-operative and independent manufacturers of win-

dow glass, that threaten to prolong the struggle indefinitely. Though it has been ten days since the trust made its great cut to freeze out competition, most of the independents show signs of weakening. L. A. 300, will assist the co-operatives to tide over the present state of affairs, if it should become necessary.

TWICE SHOT BY MISTAKE.

Neighbors and Friends Mistake Each Other for Burglars.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
Campbellburg, Ind., February 5.—Last Saturday night, at Sattilo, near here, Dr. Richard Mills was twice shot, under peculiar circumstances, once in the ankle, and again in the thigh. While returning home from a professional visit, Dr. Mills discovered a light in the flouring mill, owned by the Matthews Bros., and knowing this to be unusual, he approached with a view of investigating. Supposing that thieves were at work, William Phipps, Jr., also saw the light, and he also approached the building for purposes of investigating. Dr. Mills saw Phipps, and, presuming he was a burglar, he fired, and he was hit in the ankle. Phipps, who was a guard left by the burglars, he commanded him to halt. Phipps had a similar mistaken impression of Mills, and he fired at him and started to run. Brown, who was with the Matthews Bros., saw the light, and he also approached the building for purposes of investigating. 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Sole Distributors:

SALE...

fine clothing. Regular prices cut for the purpose of effecting a quick reduction of stock before our semi-annual inventory.

Men's Clothing

| | |
|---|---------|
| \$12.50 Suits reduced to..... | \$8.50 |
| \$15.00 Suits reduced to..... | \$10.00 |
| \$30.00 Overcoats and Suits reduced to..... | \$15.00 |
| \$22.50 Overcoats and Suits reduced to..... | \$18.75 |

Men's Trousers

| | |
|--|--------|
| \$3.00 Trousers reduced to..... | \$1.68 |
| \$4.00 Trousers reduced to..... | \$2.68 |
| \$5.00 Trousers reduced to..... | \$3.68 |
| \$6.00 and \$7.00 Trousers reduced to..... | \$4.68 |

Everything Guaranteed Exactly as Represented. Money Back if You Want it.

INDIANA'S
BIG

The Progress.

INDIANA'S
BIG

IN & CO. Clothing Store

STEVENSON BUILDING

Little Necke, Tex. a hundred.
BOSTERS-Jobbers selling at: 90c a pound.
CROCK-Mallards, .40; mallard, sell them at
size ducks, \$3.00; jobbers selling at
to \$3.00.
JOBBER'S prices: No. 1 pucker, led,
1 pucker, or blue pluck, 7c; black bass,
fresh, per lb., silver smelt, white fish, 6c;
trout, 1 lb.; red snapper, 85c; Kennebec
cod, 1 lb.; blue fish, 10c; halibut, 10c; cod,
black cod, 10c.

Hardware.

RAIN WIRE—Base price, \$2.50 a keg; 95c
to 770 lbs. 74c; 500 to 100 lbs., 84c;
and 100 lbs. galvanized barbed wire, \$4.00
per ton.
BRUSHED NAILS—.00065-0.00 c, acing
to quality.
CALF SKIN—Per kg., \$1.45; 1/2-kg. \$1.75.
WIDDER—Per kg., \$4.00; 1/2-kg. \$2.25, 1/4-
lb. \$1.25.
LOT—Per bag, \$1.50 base.

Dressed Meats.

BEEF BEEF—Carcases: Western steers,
to 770 lbs. 74c; 500 to 100 lbs., 84c;
steers, 600 to 700 lbs., 84c; 500 to 600
lbs., 74c; native heifers, 500 to 600 lbs., 7c; na-
tive cows, 500 to 600 lbs., 84c; cow, 500 to 600
lbs., 84c; steer cows, 10c; steer hinds, 10c;
cow hinds, 10c; cow horns, cow form,
ow hinds, 6c.

PORK MEATS—Veal carcasses, 10c; hind
quarters, 10c; quaters, 8c.
LAMB—Spring lambs, per lb., 84c; sheep,
per lb., 84c; mutton, 84c; lamb, 84c.

THE SHOOTERS ARRIVING.

Ready for the Limited Gun Club's Tournament.

The shooters who will take part in the mid-winter tournament given by the Limited Gun Club, beginning to-morrow, have begun to arrive, and it is thought that by to-morrow morning there will be between forty and fifty of the crack live-bird and target shots of the United States and Canada ready to "shoot through the program," and take anything that comes along in the way of extras and sweeps. Secretary Adams said to-day the attendance would be larger than ever before. He had received the ammunition and supplies for many of the cracks whom he had not heard from. Among those who will be on hand are Harvey McMurthey, winner of the Grand Central handicap a year ago; Charles Budd, Des Moines; Fred Grist, Spirit Lake, Ia.; Emil Werk, Cincinnati; George Eide, Lexington, Ky.; Rolla O. Helkes, Dayton, and J. J. Fanning, San Francisco, Cal.

The program to-morrow calls for a smashing of pig pigeons, blue rocks and things of class.

[illegible]

COURTESY FROM THE POOR.

The Rev. R. V. Hunter Says the
Canvassers Are Treated Well.

There was a large attendance at the regular monthly meeting of the Indianapolis Anti-Slavery Society, held at the Methodist street Methodist church this evening. A large number were present, and the singing outlines of sermons by Dr. C. C. ...

Iron and Steel. Single bar, \$3.00 per lb.; hoop iron, \$3.50 per lb.; angle iron, \$4.00 per lb.; \$4.25 base; EEL-Bar, \$2.70 per lb. base; tire, \$3.50 per cask; 4 lb. cask; pig iron, \$5.50 per lb.; iron, \$5.50 per lb. about 100 lb. pig iron; shafting, 10 per cent. discount.

WOOL.
DIANA—Wagon lots, good medium un-
dressed, 19¢; burr, 18¢; merchantable,
17¢.
GRINO—Fine, 19¢; tub-washed, 20¢.
Hides and Tallow.
DES—No. 1 green salted, 95¢; No. 2 green
and 3¢; No. 1 calf, 11¢; No. 2 calf, 10¢.
LLOW—No. 1, 4¢; No. 2, 4¢.

BASEBALL MAGNATES.

Two of them Left at Philadelphia—The Outlook.

Philadelphia, Pa., February 5.—A. C. [unclear] and Harry D. Quinn are the only baseball magnates of the new as-

not our intention. We are simply trying to get the preferences of the non-church goers, as far as where they would like to attend church, and to help them wherever we can. The work will soon be finished, and a final report can be made.

Mr. Hunter said it was peculiar that persons who were the canvassers had been received more courted by the poorer classes than they had by many of the better ones.

President Quinl expressed himself pleased with the outlook. Later he said that he might have to go to Boston, where he would be surrounded by people coming to that city, but he was now confident the association would be successful.

called for Chicago February 12. The
 on last week closed Saturday, but
 before the special committee appoint-
 ed to find some one in Philadelphia
 to invest in a baseball club re-
 ceived that there were two syndicates
 to take the franchise and put up
 necessary guaranty of good faith.

Ed Lynch Signs as Catcher.

small club, to day received the signed contract of Ed Lynch, who was Mike's understudy behind the bat two years ago. Lynch refused to play last on, but after a year's rest he was anxious to get back in line, and signed a contract as soon as he received it. Lynch, here, he was regarded as a promising catcher and a batter above the average about Kansas.

CORBIN VS. MILES.

**er Affecting Young Breckinridge
Reopens the Feud.**

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

Washington, D. C., February 5.—The War-Corbin feud has broken out again in the office of Adjutant General Corbin who took young Breckinridge, son of Inspector-general, from the Lawton train, at Chicago, and compelled him to go to Ft. Wayne, in Michigan, and to await leave of absence. The order could by army people to be in violation of precedents, and it is said that Gen. Breckinridge has threatened to sue.

The Carter Case Again.
Washington, D. C., February 8.—Attor-

Abraham R. Rosen, representing Capital Resources, Inc., in the proceedings against him for contempt, today filed a formal application to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari in this case, to be directed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. The court announced that it did consider the petition. If the petition is granted, the effect will be to bring this case to this court for review.

The Supreme Court Adjourns.
Washington, D. C., February 6.—The
United States Supreme Court today
adjourned until the 13th inst.

L.S. AYRES & CO.

Sole Agents for Standard Patterns.

Muslin Underwear



Cut Price Sale of Odd and Soiled Pieces

The following are mostly from assortments broken by the recent January sale. Some are soiled, some reduced simply because their mates have been sold. As there are few garments of any one style, we'll simply announce the old and new prices and advise your coming in the morning.

Drawers of best muslin, some ruffled, some lace trimmed, 19c.
Chemise of best materials, 60c and 75c qualities, mostly large sizes, choice, 25c.
1 lot of 40c, 50c and 60c Corset Covers, in large sizes only, choice, 25c.
Some plain ones of Stern's cambric, 15c.
One lot of odd Skirts that have been selling at \$2 and \$1.50, choice, 49c.
Prettily trimmed Cambric and Muslin Skirts, that were \$1.19 and \$1.25, choice, 69c.
Several styles of Skirts with deep flounces, with dust ruffles and lace and embroidery trimming, \$1.89 and \$1.99, choice, 75c.
One table of odd and slightly soiled Gowns that previously sold at \$60, \$1.25, \$1.39 and \$1.49, choice, 69c.
A small lot of Stern's Cambric Gowns, at 49c.

Some New Gowns

Should have been here and sold by this time. But then February is as good a month to save money as January. See them to-morrow.

Cambric Gown, made mother Hubbard style, with yoke of tucks; neck and sleeves ruffled, 49c.
Cambric Gown in two styles, made Empire style and V neck, daintily trimmed in embroidery and tucks; another trimmed in lace and insertion, 59c.
Three styles of Gowns made with round yoke of tucks, lace insertion and lace ruffles, one with square neck and yoke of solid embroidery, another Empire style elaborately trimmed in lace. These gowns are full length and simply wide, 69c.
Cambric Gown, long and full with yoke of fine linen lace insertion, made square neck and full, 79c.
Gown of Stern's muslin with yoke of solid embroidery, long and full, 89c.

New Undershirts

Four choice designs that were brought out too late for the January sale. You'll find them excellent style and rare values at the prices.

Cambric Skirt with deep flounce of lawn, embellished with three rows of lace insertion, tucks, deep lace ruffle and under dust ruffle, 79c.
Cambric Skirt with umbrella flounce of lawn, ornamented with forty tucks arranged in groups, an extra wide skirt at 89c.
Lawn flounced Cambric Skirt, trimmed with tucks and hemstitching, under dust ruffle, 89c.
Muslin Skirt with lawn flounce, trimmed with two rows of lace insertion and lace ruffle, 99c.

L.S. AYRES & CO.

Manufacturers of Grilles and Fret Work.

A Carpet Beater

The Prices at Gall's

And such a lot of Carpets as you've got to choose from! We are stocked—in the largest carpet room in the State—ready to unroll varieties too numerous to mention, at prices to fit all purses.

Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper

17 and 19 West Washington Street.

Hardwood Floors laid, finished and refinished.

Remodeling Sale Bargains

All our \$1.50 and \$2 lined Kid Gloves go for

\$1.00

All our \$1 and \$1.25 Caps go for

75c

Hats that were \$2.50 go for

\$1.75.

EVERYTHING GOES IN THIS SALE.

DANBURY HAT CO.

No. 8 East Washington St.

SIGN OF THE BIG GLASS HAT.

SCHOOLS—COLLEGES—MUSIC.

ENTER DAY OR NIGHT.

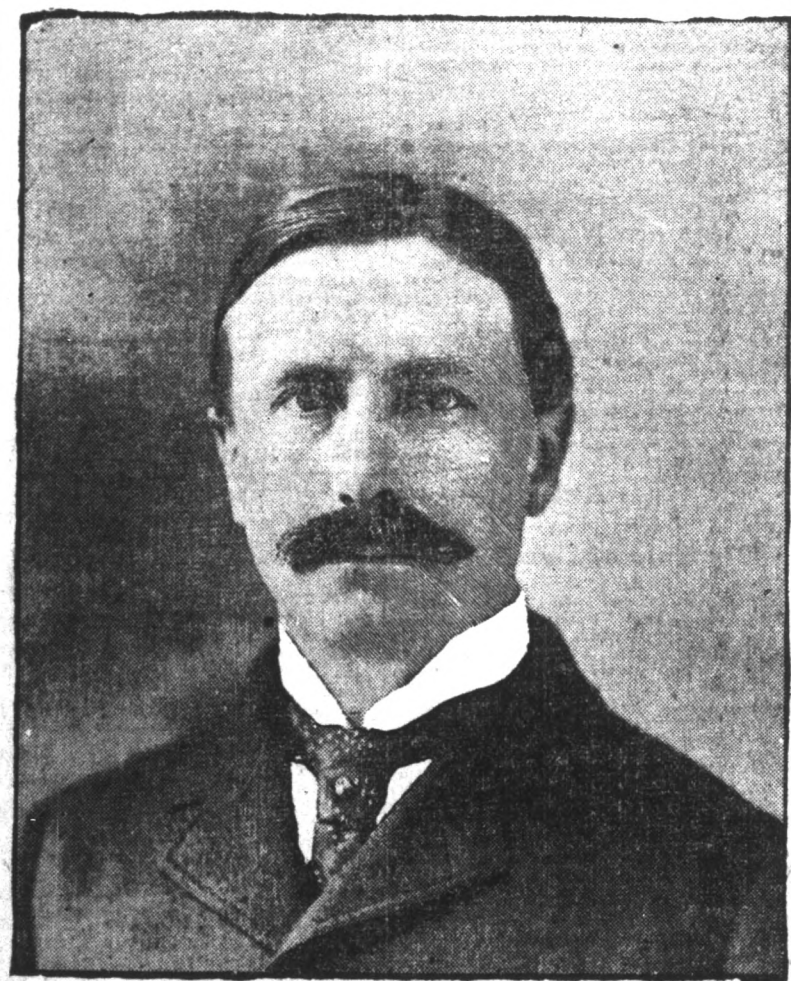
INDIANAPOLIS BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT

C. N. KENDALL TO BE THE HEAD OF THE SCHOOLS.

He Has Obtained a Release from His Contract at New Haven, Connecticut.

At the close of the present school year, Calvin N. Kendall, of New Haven, Conn., will succeed David K. Goss as superintendent of the public schools of Indianapolis. The new superintendent, as has heretofore been related, was chosen in caucus several weeks ago, but formal announcement of the action was withheld until Prof. Kendall had had opportunity to secure release from a five-year contract with the school commissioners of New Haven. Saturday afternoon the



CALVIN N. KENDALL.

New Haven board voted to release the superintendent, with the understanding that if he should fail of election here April 1, he is to be continued at the head of the New Haven schools. The Indianapolis School Board, as soon as it was apprised of the action of the New Haven board, made formal announcement of the action of the caucus.

The New Haven man was favorably considered by the new board from the beginning. His name had been suggested at the time Mr. Goss was chosen, and the members of the new board at once began negotiations with him. In the Christmas holidays two of its members, the subject before him, and two weeks ago Professor Kendall came here for consultation with the members of the board. While here he was introduced to citizens who are especially interested in the welfare of the schools, and their opinion as to his fitness for the position coincided with that of the members of the board who had been endeavoring to secure his services. Before leaving Indianapolis, Professor Kendall indicated that if he obtained release from his contract with the New Haven board, he would come, and immediately on his return to his home he laid the subject before the board.

Formal Election

Under the law the formal election of the new superintendent can not take place until April, but since all the members of the board are in favor of him, his election is assured. The election, under the provisions of the new law, will be for a term of one year; if at the end of the first term he is re-elected, it will be for a term of five years. The understanding is, that the new superintendent will enter on his duties here as soon after the close of the present school year as possible. David K. Goss, the retiring superintendent, has not yet decided what he will do after his retirement.

The new superintendent, by virtue of his office, will be a member of the State Board of Education. It has been remarked that he will come with his mind free from prejudice with reference to the controversy between the so-called State school and non-State school forces, and the hope has been expressed that his entrance on the State board will be beneficial.

SYMPATHY FOR THE BOERS.

It is Expressed by the Ancient Order Hibernians.

Under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, a large pro-Boer mass meeting was held yesterday afternoon at Alhambra Hall. Resolutions of sympathy with the Boers were passed, and over \$300 was subscribed to go with the resolutions for humanitarian purposes.

Jan. H. Deery, county president of the Hibernians, was chairman of the meeting. David Moriarty, secretary of the order in the county, read a letter from the national officers, advising that similar meetings be held by every county society in the country.

William Curry, former county president, made the first speech. He said he was glad he had lived to see proud England brought to her knees, and hoped he would see her final overthrow. He was glad to lift his voice and cry "stop thief" against the effort of England to steal the possessions of a liberty-loving people. The cases of the Boers and the Irish, he said, were parallel, except that England had had her foot on the neck of the Irish for centuries, while thus far her efforts in the Transvaal had been futile.

He described the Boers as a hard-working, peaceable and God-fearing people, who twice, in trying to avoid the English, had moved their homes. When gold and diamonds were discovered, he said, the avowal of England became too strong to be controlled. She believed she had a weak nation to contend with, and so made an excuse to go to war. Now was

the time, he said, for the Irishmen, without risk to themselves, to deal a blow at their old enemy.

Hoped for Ireland's Freedom.

A. M. Sweeney said the warm-hearted Irishman was easily touched by the wrongs of another, and after 70 years of being trodden upon by the British, the Irishman could feel every thrill which was now animating the Boers. The speaker said the Boers were peaceable and industrious, and said they had tried in every way to avoid conflict with the English, giving up one thing after another. The condition, he said, was similar to that in the American colonies, when Patrick Henry made his protest. He hoped that if some other nation intervened in the struggle, and a treaty of peace was finally made, the freedom of Ireland would be one of the provisions in the treaty.

Maurice Donnelly said the call for assistance for the Boers should awaken the sympathy of every Irishman. Here in America, he said, every one had a right to express his opinions and sympathize with the Boers. If he wished, and that right should not be questioned, he could publish a paper. He declared that supporters of the English in the United States say that English success means the advancement of civilization. The English



CALVIN N. KENDALL.

method of devastating the country and carrying on the war, he said, was not civilized.

A committee was appointed to collect money, which will be turned over to the county treasurer of the order, P. H. McNelis. It will then be sent to the national treasurer, and by him to the Boers.

The members of the committee are: P. H. McNelis, William Curry, Jerry Connelley, William Flynn, Thomas Brennan, B. F. Kelly, P. J. Mahoney, James McBride, H. Dugan, R. Forrester, D. O'Donnell, William Walsh, B. Cavanaugh.

THE YOUNG ELOPERS.

Girl Taken Back Home—Father Coming for the Boy.

Marissa Goodwin, the little girl who eloped from Sharon, Mass., with Lawrence Conroy, was taken back to Boston this morning, where she is a ward of the Children's Aid Society. The representative of the society who came for her said the girl was placed in the home of Miss Felt, at Sharon, about two years ago. The Miss Felt is aunt of Conroy and lives opposite the home of his stepfather, W. S. Fish, who is a retired minister.

Conroy called at the house frequently, and a week ago yesterday it is thought they planned to run away together. The two were taken to Newark, N. J., before they could be intercepted. Conroy told the society that he was on his way to the Orkney Islands to Louisville, Ky., with the girl, who, he said, was furnished them.

By telegraphing along the road they were located on a train near this city. The directors of the Boston Children's Society wired Superintendent Quigley that they would not prosecute Conroy and he will be held until the arrival of his father. Conroy is glad to get out of the trouble so easily.

HOLD UP IN IRVINGTON.

Town Board the Responsible Party—Street Car Ordinance.

Theodore Layman was held up in Irvington Saturday night by a town board. He had been elected to fill a vacancy on the board, and the older members adopted a resolution requiring him that they would not prosecute Conroy and he will be held until the arrival of his father. Conroy is glad to get out of the trouble so easily.

MARTENS FLAT, MERIDIAN AND MICHIGAN STREETS.



The accompanying sketch shows the Michigan street front of the flat which Herman B. Martens will erect at Meridian and Michigan streets. The street fronts will be of Indiana polished limestone, trimmed with pressed brick. The building is to be modern in every respect. The floors will have patent deafening strips, and there will be mosaic and tile floors in the halls.

The main entrance and stairways will be finished with white marble. The interior finish will be of quartered oak. The building, the dimensions of which will be 61x100 feet, will cost \$85,000. The plans are by H. C. Hendrickson. Henry L. Dollman has the contract for the construction.

WASSON'S TUESDAY'S STRIKING STORE NEWS. WASSON'S

After-Inventory Sale

Nothing like this remarkable clearance of fine merchandise has been known here for years. Every department adds its array of overwhelming bargains—merchandise that has been too expensive—odds and ends of stocks and remnants. Now all must go.

An Irresistible Tidal Wave of Fine Values

Silks, worth \$1.00, for... 45c
Velvets, worth \$4.50... 98c
25c Challies, for... 9c
50c Wool Suitings... 25c
\$2.00 Underwear, for... 75c
\$1.50 Silk Hose, for... 50c
\$1.00 Bed Spreads, for... 69c
Linenings, worth 12c... 6c
\$45.00 Fur Jackets... \$20.00
8c Flannelettes, for... 3c
Good Calicoes, yard... 1c

These Tell But a Part of the Story—Visit The Store

Jackets, Skirts, Furs
15 ladies' black Jackets, all silk lined, \$7.50 value, to-morrow... \$2.50
64 ladies' Jackets, with best of fabrics and satin linings, sold up to \$20.00, to-morrow... \$6.98
10 ladies' fine Silk Dress Skirts, silk lined, \$20.00 value, to-morrow... \$15.00
12 ladies' heavy Golf Suits, blue and brown, sold \$20.00, to-morrow... \$12.50
7 dozen ladies' Flannel Waists, braided trimmed, lined, \$3.00 value, to-morrow... \$1.37
Astrakhan Jacket, size 34, sold \$45.00, to-morrow... \$20.00
Broad tail and black Lynx Cloakette, sold at \$25.00, to-morrow... \$5.00

Dress Goods Values
Half wool Challies, solid colors, some slightly soiled, 25c, for... 3c
All-wool Diagonal, 50c quality, for... 20c
All-wool Suitings, double width, 50c, for... 25c
All-wool French Flannels, 75c value, blue and white, and the new pastel shades... 40c

Millinery
We've about 40 trimmed Hats in one lot, that were \$5, \$8 and \$10, black and colors; a larger number of plain hats, \$3 and \$4.50 in the lot, choice... \$3.98
A dozen trimmed Turbans, suitable for the latest fashions, reduced from \$1.25 to... 48c

Winter Underwear
Ladies' finest imported Swiss Vests, in heavy and medium weight, black, white, natural, light blue and pink, \$2.25 garment, to-morrow... \$1.48
Odd sizes in boys' cotton and wool, \$1.00 and \$1.25, to-morrow... 25c
Union Suits, 50c and 75c kinds... 25c

Winter Hosiery
Children's imported Hermsdorf black, double knitted, fleeced cotton hose, and ribbed black wool hose, 40c and 50c grades, choice... 25c
Regular black, corduroy ribbed, cotton hose, 35c kind... 15c

H. P. WASSON & CO. THE BUSY STORE H. P. WASSON & CO.

IRON, STEEL AND TIN.

Arrangements for the Meeting of Workers in This City.

The first meeting to make preparations for the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which will be held in this city, beginning Monday, February 12, will be held at the Grand Hotel. There is no local lodge of the Amalgamated Association in this city, and all the lodges of the Fifth district are working together to make the meeting a success. This district comprises Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. The vice-president for the district is Clem Jarvis, of Anderson. The delegates at yesterday's meeting were: Clem Jarvis, of Anderson; W. H. Bealand, of Frankfort; Ed Herron, Muncie; H. Dawson, Muncie; McCardie, Muncie; G. Farmer, Wabash; Larry Doyle, Middletown; Martin, Prairie City; Terre Haute; W. Hanley, Muncie; J. Quinlan, Muncie; L. D. Dowd, East St. Louis, Ill.; E. T. Davis, Indianapolis; J. S. Henderson, Atlanta; D. J. Lloyed, Anderson; Ed Chambers, Alexandria; William O'Brien, Elwood. The meeting was held at the Grand Hotel, and was presided over by Mr. Jarvis. The delegates were seated at long tables, and the meeting was held in a large hall. The delegates were all men, and the meeting was held in a large hall. The delegates were all men, and the meeting was held in a large hall.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

J. W. Pickett Left Unconscious in His Coal Yard.

J. W. Pickett, a coal dealer, at White river and the Vandallia railroad, was knocked down and robbed in the stable of the coal yard, Tuesday night. He remained unconscious most of the night and yesterday. Pickett had been delivering coal during the day, and about dark drove into the barn to unload his team. As he did not appear at his home, 153 Blackford street, a boy was sent to look for him and found him lying unconscious on the floor. Detectives were put to work to find the cause of the attack. When Pickett regained consciousness, yesterday, he said he saw two men standing near the entrance of the barn when he drove in. He could not tell whether they were white or colored. He does not remember being attacked. Several bruises were found on his head, which are thought to have been caused by a piece of a wagon shaft found on the floor of the barn. His hearing is affected and his right side partially paralyzed as a result of the beating.

Pickett carried several dollars in a leather wallet, and this and his keys were missing. In his pockets were \$16, which the robbers overlooked. During the attack he carried a large sum of money, but had disposed of most of it before he returned to the stable. It was thought for a time that Pickett's injuries would prove fatal.

The Fire Record.

A fire was discovered early yesterday morning in the L. E. & V. freight office at 59 South Alabama street, which damaged the building and furniture about \$200. A number of books and records of the company were burned, and damaged, and a wagon shaft found on the floor of the barn. His hearing is affected and his right side partially paralyzed as a result of the beating.

Revenues in Cuba.

Washington D. C., February 5.—An itemized statement of receipts in the Department of Internal Revenue for the island of Cuba, during the five months, ended November 30, 1899, shows: Import duties and conveying tax \$170,359; excise tax \$28,060; tax on railroad freight and passengers \$120,537. The total internal revenue receipts for the five months, ended November 30, 1899, were \$320,214.

Death of Mrs. John S. Miller.

Mrs. John S. Miller died yesterday at her home, 1725 Ash street, of malaria, after an illness of two months. She was one of the workers of the Third Christian church, was at one time president of the W. C. T. U., and was a district manager of the Christian Women's Board of Missions. Her husband and four children survive. The funeral services will be held at the Third Christian church to-morrow afternoon.

SURPRISE SPECIAL NO. 202 AT THE GLOBE

Unlaundered Men's White Shirts... 34c

For fit, long service and general satisfaction there's nothing better made.

Pick a Suit from this Sale

You can wear it any season of the year—and just look at the big saving, not only in the small price—but think of the advantage of having your suit nicely pressed any time and kept in good repair for a year. Every suit the height of fashion. Choice...

\$4.98-\$6.98

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT

THE GLOBE CLOTHING COMPANY, 5 W. COOK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

MEN'S PANTS ALL KINDS \$1.00 UP

HALF PRICE

NOW FOR ANY WINTER SUIT, OVERCOAT OR REEFER IN OUR HOUSE, OF WHICH WE HAVE ONE OF A KIND.

This makes a \$20.00 garment now... \$10.00
This makes a \$10.00 garment now... \$5.00
This makes a \$5.00 garment now... \$2.50

Remember, every article in our stock is greatly reduced, but this really tremendous bargain is for "one of a kind" garments only.

WHEN CLOTHING CO., 30 to 40 N. Penn. St.

RINK'S

ALWAYS LEAD
ALWAYS FIRST
ALWAYS EARLY

New Spring Suits

1,000 to select from, style reliable and accurate, \$12.50 up to \$75.00.

RINK'S

A Golden Opportunity is Still Open

to purchase an elegant Suit or Overcoat for man, boy or child from a high-class stock of clothing

AT HALF PRICE

which opportunity will be lost when the

TRUSTEE FOR CREDITORS CLOSING THE SALE

Furnishing Goods—stock badly demoralized by the inroads of an army of customers, but what is left is choice goods and goes at one-third price.

Everything marked in plain figures.

ARCADE

10 West Washington Street.

Rubens's Clothing Parlors

110 W. Wash. St.

Start the New Year Right and take advantage of the opportunity we now offer you to buy the biggest values ever offered in

Don't Say "Pants"

for these TROUSERS, made up at only \$4 in the most artistic style, from trousers heretofore only sold in \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 trousers.

Our Specialty: Evening Wear, Full Dress for gentlemen \$25.00 and upward.

Kahn... Tailoring Co.

317 & 319 E. Washington St.

Money back if you want it.

CHAS. L. HARTMANN

HOUSE FURNISHER

317 & 319 E. Washington St.

Half square east of Court House.